



GROUNDWATER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Contact Nature Vision at 425-836-2697 or email info@naturevision.org and schedule your in the classroom presentation or field trip today.

This program won the Environmental Education Association of Washington's Award of Excellence.

Delivered to your classroom through funding by City of Redmond, City of Woodinville and King County partners who seek to protect water quality and quantity.

Water Conservation (grades 7-9)

Did you know the Puget sound area gets less rain than Miami?! Join us for an interactive lesson that will explore what our society can do to conserve our surface and ground water.

Pond Dipping (grades 7-9)

Have a Retention Pond on or near your school grounds? Did you know that these ponds are teeming with life and help clean our water? Would your class like to join a naturalist to poke about the pond and use scientific method to learn how important these mini-humanbuilt wetlands are to our water system? Students will help their naturalist dip for freshwater invertebrates and test for indicator species.

Groundwater (Grades 6-12)

Did you know that much of our drinking water comes from groundwater? Students will explore how groundwater moves within our larger water system using a tabletop groundwater model. Students will also explore what we can do to protect our water resources.

Water Supply (Grades 6-12)

Do you know where your water comes from? Redmond-Bear Creek drinking water comes from both groundwater and surface water. Discover the origins of your local water and the path it takes to your faucet. Students will explore the human and natural factors that affect our water supply and how to protect it.

Stream Ecology: Salmon (Grades 7-12)

One hour in the classroom presentation.
Prerequisite to Stream Connection field trip.

Stream Connection Field Trip (Grades 7-12)

Join a naturalist and explore the salmon ecosystem of Bear Creek, where groundwater is a critical source of clean, cool water for salmon streams. Students will trace the path of water within the Redmond-Bear Creek Watershed. They will also use the scientific process to assess the health of the creek by performing water quality observations and experiments, and discuss the role of surface and groundwater in watershed health.

Human activities impact the quality and quantity of groundwater.

